

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 10  
Office of Air, Waste and Toxics  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

Permit Number: R10T5010000  
Issued: 05/04/2005  
Effective: 05/04/2005  
Expiration: 05/04/2010  
AFS Plant I.D. Number: 41-065-00034

## Title V Air Quality Operating Permit

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 71 and applicable rules and regulations,

### Warm Springs Forest Products Industries

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the permit conditions listed in this permit. This source is authorized to operate in the following location:

Highway 26  
Warm Springs, Oregon  
Warm Springs Indian Reservation

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act. The language of the cited regulation takes precedence over paraphrasing except the text of terms specified pursuant to any of the following sections is directly enforceable: section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act, 40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(i)(3)(B and C), 71.6(a)(3)(ii), and 71.6(b), or any other term specifically identified as directly enforceable. The permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

  
Richard Albright, Director, Office of Air, Waste and Toxics

5/4/05  
Date

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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

bf	Board foot (one "board foot" equals lumber that is 12 inches by 12 inches by 1 inch)
Btu	British thermal units
°C	Celsius degrees
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. section 7401 et seq.]
CAM	Compliance assurance monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality (Oregon)
EIP	Economic Incentives Programs
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency (also U.S. EPA)
FR	Federal Register
gal	Gallon
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot (7,000 grains = 1 pound)
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant
hp	Horsepower
hr	Hour
I.D. No.	Identification number
°K	Kelvin degrees
kg	Kilogram
kPa	KiloPascal
lb	Pound
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
m	One thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
Mg	Megagram
mm	One million
mo	Month
MSDS	Material safety data sheet
msf	Thousand square feet
MVAC	Motor vehicle air conditioner
ng/J	Nanograms per joule
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Title 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63)
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard (Title 40 CFR Part 60)
NSR	New source review
OAPCA	Olympic Air Pollution Control Authority (Olympic Regional Clean Air Agency)
PAL	Plantwide Applicability Limitation
PM	Particulate matter
PM10	Particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter
ppm	Parts per million
PSD	Prevention of significant deterioration
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
PTE	Potential to emit
RMP	Risk management plan
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program
SO2	Sulfur dioxide
tpy	Tons per year
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compound
VOL	Volatile organic liquid

## 1. Source Information

The information in this section is for informational purposes only.

Company/Plant: Warm Springs Forest Products Industries  
P.O. Box 810  
Warm Springs, Oregon 97761

Plant Location: Latitude: 46.405° Longitude: 120.498°  
Highway 26  
Warm Springs, Oregon,  
Jefferson County  
Warm Springs Indian Reservation

Responsible Official: Lawrence W. Potts Jr.  
Chief Executive Officer  
Phone: 541-553-1131  
Fax: 541-553-1561

Company Contact: Darrel Kelly  
Energy Manager  
Phone: 541-553-2109  
Fax: 541-553-1561  
Email: [dkelly@wsfpi.com](mailto:dkelly@wsfpi.com)

Tribe: Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation  
P.O. Box C  
Warm Springs, Oregon 97761

Tribal Leader: Ron Suppah  
Chairman  
Warm Springs Tribal Council

Tribal Contact: Gerry Shipps  
Air Quality Specialist  
Tribal Environmental Office  
Phone: 541-553-2019  
Fax: 541-553-1924  
Email: [gshipps@wstribes.org](mailto:gshipps@wstribes.org)

SIC Code(s): 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills, General (primary)  
4911 Electric Services, Electric Power Generation

Other Clean Air Act Permits: None

## **2. Compliance Requirements**

### **2.1. Compliance with the Permit**

- 2.1.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 2.1.2. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 2.1.3. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with condition 2.2 of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the CAA, 40 CFR §§ 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g), and 61.12]

### **2.2. Annual Compliance Certification**

- 2.2.1. The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, postmarked by January 30 of each year and covering the previous calendar year except that the first certification shall cover the period from the effective date of this permit through December 31. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with condition 10.2.1 of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(5)]
- 2.2.2. The certification shall include the following [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(5)(iii)]:
  - 2.2.2.1. The identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification.
  - 2.2.2.2. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information.

- 2.2.2.3. The status of compliance with each term and condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred.

### **2.3. Emergency Provisions**

- 2.3.1. In addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that [40 CFR § 71.6(g)(2), (3) and (5)]:
- 2.3.1.1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - 2.3.1.2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - 2.3.1.3. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and,
  - 2.3.1.4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to EPA within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of condition 10.1 of this permit, concerning prompt notification of deviations.
- 2.3.2. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee attempting to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. [40 CFR § 71.6(g)(4)]
- 2.3.3. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [40 CFR § 71.6(g)(1)]

## **2.4. Compliance Schedule**

- 2.4.1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the permittee will continue to comply with such requirements. [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(3) and § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
- 2.4.2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(3) and § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

## **2.5. Compliance for Non-Operational Emission Units**

- 2.5.1. The permittee is not required to conduct the specified monitoring and associated recordkeeping for any emission unit for periods when the emission unit did not operate (e.g., if the monitoring requires recording pressure drop daily, such readings would not be required for any day in which the emission unit did not operate for the full day), provided the following conditions are met [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and § 71.6(c)(1)]:
  - 2.5.1.1. The permittee makes a contemporaneous record in a log or file maintained on site of the date and time that the emission unit ceased operation and the reason why the emission unit did not operate;
  - 2.5.1.2. The permittee makes a contemporaneous record in a log or file maintained on site of the date and time that the emission unit resumed operation, if applicable;
  - 2.5.1.3. The periodic reporting of monitoring required by 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and condition 10.1.1.1 includes a summary of the period or periods when the emission unit did not operate.

## **3. Payment of Fees**

- 3.1. The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. [40 CFR § 71.9(a)]
- 3.2. No later than April 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit full payment of the annual permit fee for the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)]
- 3.3. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [40 CFR § 71.9(k)(1)]
- 3.4. The permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to: [40 CFR § 71.9(k)(2)]

Mellon Bank  
U. S. EPA Region 10  
P. O. Box 360903M  
Pittsburgh, PA 15251

- 3.5.** The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet form and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid) submitted annually by April 1 of each year to the address listed in condition 10.3.2 of this permit.<sup>1</sup> [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(1)]
- 3.6.** Basis for calculating annual fee:
- 3.6.1.** The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all “regulated pollutants (for fee calculation)”<sup>2</sup> emitted from the source by the presumptive emission fee<sup>3</sup> (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation. [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(1)]
- 3.6.2.** “Actual emissions” means the actual rate of emissions in tpy of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation), as defined in 40 CFR § 71.2, emitted from a Part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit’s actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(6)]
- 3.6.3.** Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance, such as monitoring or source testing data. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(3)]
- 3.6.4.** If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures. [40 CFR § 71.9(e)(2)]
- 3.6.5.** The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:
- 3.6.5.1.** The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(5)(i)];
- 3.6.5.2.** Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(5)(ii)]; and

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<sup>1</sup>The permittee should note that an annual emissions report (see permit condition 10), required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by 40 CFR § 71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet form.

<sup>2</sup>The term “regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)” is defined in 40 CFR § 71.2.

<sup>3</sup>The presumptive emission fee (per ton fee) amount is revised each calendar year to account for inflation and is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year.



- 3.6.5.3. The insignificant quantities of actual emissions not required to be listed or calculated in a permit application pursuant to 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11). [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]
- 3.6.6. Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official in accordance with condition 10.3.1 of this permit.<sup>4</sup> [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(2)]
- 3.6.7. The permittee shall retain in accordance with the provisions of condition 9.1 of this permit, all work sheets and other materials used to determine fee payments. Records shall be retained for five years following the year in which the emissions data is submitted. [40 CFR § 71.9(i)]
- 3.6.8. Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with 40 CFR § 71.9(l). [40 CFR § 71.9(l)]
- 3.6.9. The permittee, when notified by EPA of additional amounts due, shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from EPA. [40 CFR § 71.9(j)(2)]
- 3.6.10. If the permittee thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and wishes to challenge such fee, the permittee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee. [40 CFR § 71.9(j)(3)]

## **4. Annual Emissions Inventory**

- 4.1. The permittee shall submit an annual emissions report of its actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. The annual emissions report shall be certified by a responsible official and shall be submitted each year to EPA by April 1 of each year. The annual emissions report shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in condition 10.2.2 of this permit.<sup>5</sup> [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(1) and (2)]

## **5. Permit Changes**

### **5.1. Permit Actions**

- 5.1.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

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<sup>4</sup>The permittee should note that the fee calculation worksheet form incorporates a section that includes this requirement.

<sup>5</sup>The permittee should note that an annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by 40 CFR § 71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet.

## **5.2. Administrative Permit Amendment**

5.2.1. The permittee may request the use of administrative permit amendment procedures for a permit revision that [40 CFR § 71.7(d)]:

- 5.2.1.1. Corrects typographical errors.
- 5.2.1.2. Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source.
- 5.2.1.3. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.
- 5.2.1.4. Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where EPA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to EPA.
- 5.2.1.5. Incorporates into the Part 71 permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits authorized under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR § 71.7 and § 71.8 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in § 71.6.
- 5.2.1.6. Incorporates any other type of change which EPA has determined to be similar to those listed above in conditions 5.2.1.1 through 5.2.1.5.

## **5.3. Minor Permit Modifications**

5.3.1. The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(i)(A)]:

- 5.3.1.1. Do not violate any applicable requirement.
- 5.3.1.2. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit.
- 5.3.1.3. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis.
- 5.3.1.4. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has

assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:

- 5.3.1.4.1. A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I;
- 5.3.1.4.2. An alternative emission limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act.
- 5.3.1.5. Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act.
- 5.3.1.6. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.
- 5.3.2. Notwithstanding the list of changes eligible for minor permit modification procedures in condition 5.3.1 above, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B)]
- 5.3.3. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 71.5(c) and shall include the following [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(ii)]:
  - 5.3.3.1. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
  - 5.3.3.2. The source's suggested draft permit;
  - 5.3.3.3. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with 40 CFR § 71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
  - 5.3.3.4. Completed forms for EPA to use to notify affected States as required under 40 CFR § 71.8.
- 5.3.4. The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until EPA takes any of the actions authorized by 40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(v)]

- 5.3.5. The permit shield under 40 CFR § 71.6(f) does not extend to minor permit modifications. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

#### **5.4. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications**

- 5.4.1. Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(2)(i)]:

- 5.4.1.1. That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under condition 5.3 of this permit; and
- 5.4.1.2. That collectively are below the threshold level of 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source in 40 CFR § 71.2, or 5 tons per year, whichever is least.

- 5.4.2. An application requesting the use of group processing procedures shall be submitted to EPA, shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 71.5(c), and shall include the following [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(2)(ii)]:

- 5.4.2.1. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.
- 5.4.2.2. The source's suggested draft permit.
- 5.4.2.3. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with § 71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of group processing procedures and a request that such procedures be used.
- 5.4.2.4. A list of the source's other pending applications awaiting group processing, and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under condition 5.4.1.2 above.
- 5.4.2.5. Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required under 40 CFR § 71.8.

- 5.4.3. The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions authorized by 40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing

permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(2)(v)]

- 5.4.4. The permit shield under 40 CFR § 71.6(f) does not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1)(vi)]

## **5.5. Significant Permit Modifications**

- 5.5.1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(3)(i)]:

- 5.5.1.1. Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
- 5.5.1.2. Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions.
- 5.5.1.3. Are relaxations of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

- 5.5.2. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with Part 71 that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

- 5.5.3. The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification using standard application forms provided by EPA.<sup>6</sup> [40 CFR § 71.5(c)]

- 5.5.4. For the application to be determined complete, the permittee must supply all information that is required by the standard application form, but only that information that is related to the proposed change. [40 CFR § 71.7(e)(3)]

## **5.6. Reopening for Cause**

- 5.6.1. The permit may be reopened by EPA and the permit revised prior to expiration under any of the following circumstances [40 CFR § 71.7(f)]:

- 5.6.1.1. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 71 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years.
- 5.6.1.2. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- 5.6.1.3. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

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<sup>6</sup> Note to permittee: Use the same forms used for initial source application.

- 5.6.1.4. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

## **5.7. Off Permit Changes**

- 5.7.1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met [40 CFR §71.6(a)(12)]:

- 5.7.1.1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit.
- 5.7.1.2. Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- 5.7.1.3. Changes under this provision may not include changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act.
- 5.7.1.4. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR § 71.5(c)(11). The written notice shall describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.
- 5.7.1.5. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision.
- 5.7.1.6. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

## **5.8. Emissions Trading and Operational Flexibility**

- 5.8.1. The permittee is allowed to make a limited class of changes under section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does not include:
  - 5.8.1.1. Changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
  - 5.8.1.2. Changes that would contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(13)(i)]

- 5.8.2. The permittee is required to send a notice to EPA at least 7 days in advance of any change made under this provision. The notice must describe the change, when it will occur and any change in emissions, and identify any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(13)(i)(A)]
- 5.8.3. Any permit shield provided under 40 CFR § 71.6(f) and section 6 of this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(13)(i)(B)]
- 5.8.4. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(8)]

## **5.9. Permit Expiration and Renewal**

- 5.9.1. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(11)]:
  - 5.9.1.1. Five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or
  - 5.9.1.2. The source is issued a Part 70 or Part 71 permit by the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.
- 5.9.2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit. [40 CFR §§ 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7.b and 71.7.c.1.ii]
- 5.9.3. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 CFR § 71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 CFR § 71.6(f) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This permit shield shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by EPA any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. [40 CFR §§ 71.7(c)(3) and 71.7(b)]
- 5.9.4. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance, including those for public participation, affected State, and tribal review. [40 CFR § 71.7(c)(1)]
- 5.9.5. The application to EPA for renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term and were not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the

permit term, and other information required by the application form. [40 CFR §§ 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

## **6. Permit Shield**

- 6.1.** Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements specifically listed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance. [40 CFR § 71.6(f)(1)]
- 6.2.** Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following [40 CFR § 71.6(f)(3)]:
  - 6.2.1. The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under that section;
  - 6.2.2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - 6.2.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or,
  - 6.2.4. The ability of EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

## **7. Standard Terms and Conditions**

### **7.1. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information**

- 7.1.1. The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(v), § 71.5(a)(3)]
- 7.1.2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [40 CFR § 71.5(b)]

### **7.2. Severability Clause**

- 7.2.1. The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(5)]



### **7.3. Property Rights**

- 7.3.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR §71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

### **7.4. Inspection and Entry**

- 7.4.1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(2)]:
- 7.4.1.1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - 7.4.1.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - 7.4.1.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
  - 7.4.1.4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

## **8. General Testing Requirements**

- 8.1. In addition to the specific testing requirements contained in the emission unit sections of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable testing requirements whenever conducting a performance test required by this permit unless specifically stated otherwise in this permit: [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3), 40 CFR §§ 71.6(c)(1)]
- 8.1.1. The permittee shall provide EPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as otherwise specified in this permit, to afford EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee shall notify EPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with EPA by mutual agreement.
  - 8.1.2. The permittee shall submit to EPA a source test plan 30 days prior to any required testing. The source test plan shall include and address the following elements:
    - 8.1.2.1. Purpose and scope of testing;

- 8.1.2.2. Source description, including a description of the operating scenarios and mode of operation during testing and including fuel sampling and analysis procedures;
  - 8.1.2.3. Schedule/Dates of testing;
  - 8.1.2.4. Process data to be collected during the test and reported with the results, including source-specific data identified in the emission unit sections of this permit;
  - 8.1.2.5. Sampling and analysis procedures, specifically requesting approval for any proposed alternatives to the reference test methods, and addressing minimum test length (e.g., one hour, 8 hours, 24 hours, etc.) and minimum sample volume;
  - 8.1.2.6. Sampling location description and compliance with the reference test methods;
  - 8.1.2.7. Analysis procedures and laboratory identification;
  - 8.1.2.8. Quality assurance plan;
  - 8.1.2.9. Calibration procedures and frequency;
  - 8.1.2.10. Sample recovery and field documentation;
  - 8.1.2.11. Chain of custody procedures;
  - 8.1.2.12. QA/QC project flow chart;
  - 8.1.2.13. Data processing and reporting;
  - 8.1.2.14. Description of data handling and QC procedures;
  - 8.1.2.15. Report content and timing.
- 8.1.3. Unless EPA determines in writing that other operating conditions are representative of normal operations or unless specified in the emission unit sections of this permit, the emission unit shall be operated at least 90% but no more than 110% of maximum capacity during all tests.
- 8.1.4. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control devices during or within 2 hours prior to the start of a source test. Any operating adjustments made during a source test, that are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
- 8.1.5. For the duration of each test run (unless otherwise specified), the permittee shall record the following information:

- 8.1.5.1. All data which is required to be monitored during the test in the emission unit sections of this permit;
- 8.1.5.2. All continuous monitoring system data which is required to be routinely monitored in the emission unit sections of this permit for the emission unit being tested.
- 8.1.6. Each source test shall follow the reference test methods specified by this permit and consist of at least three (3) valid test runs
- 8.1.7. Facilities for performing and observing the emission testing shall be provided that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e) and Reference Method 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).
- 8.1.8. Emission test reports shall be submitted to EPA within 60 days of completing any emission test required by this permit along with items required to be recorded in condition 8.1.5 above.
- 8.1.9. Source test emission data shall be reported for each test run, as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs, and in the terms of any applicable emission limit, unless otherwise specified in the emission unit sections of this permit.

## **9. General Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 9.1. In addition to the specific recordkeeping requirements contained in the emission unit sections of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable recordkeeping requirements:
  - 9.1.1. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]:
    - 9.1.1.1. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - 9.1.1.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
    - 9.1.1.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
    - 9.1.1.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;
    - 9.1.1.5. The results of such analyses; and,
    - 9.1.1.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
  - 9.1.2. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample,

measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B), 40 CFR § 60.49b(o)]

## **10. General Reporting Requirements**

### **10.1. Deviation and Semiannual Reports**

10.1.1. In addition to the specific reporting requirements contained in the emission unit sections of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable reporting requirements:

10.1.1.1. The permittee shall submit to EPA reports of any required monitoring for each six month reporting period from July 1 to December 31 and from January 1 to June 30, except that the first reporting period shall begin on the effective date of this permit and end on December 31. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition 10.2.1. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

10.1.1.2. The permittee shall promptly report to EPA, by telephone or facsimile, deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. The report shall be made using the following numbers [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]:

Telephone: (206) 553-4273  
Facsimile: (206) 553-0110  
Attn: Part 71 Deviation Report

10.1.1.3. For the purposes of section 10 of the permit, prompt is defined as follows [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]:

10.1.1.3.1. Any definition of prompt or a specific time frame for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit.

10.1.1.3.2. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

10.1.1.3.2.1. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.

- 10.1.1.3.2.2. For emissions of any regulated pollutant excluding those listed in condition 10.1.1.3.2.1 above, that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours of the occurrence.
- 10.1.1.3.2.3. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required in condition 10.1.1.1.
- 10.1.1.4. Within 10 working days of the occurrence of a deviation as provided in condition 10.1.1.3.2.1 or 10.1.1.3.2.2 above, the permittee shall also submit a written notice to EPA, certified consistent with condition 10.2.1 of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]
  - 10.1.1.4.1. For the purposes of section 10 of this permit, deviation means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or record keeping required by this permit. For a situation lasting more than 24 hours, each 24-hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C)]
    - 10.1.1.4.1.1. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
    - 10.1.1.4.1.2. A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;
    - 10.1.1.4.1.3. A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrate noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit (including indicators of compliance revealed through parameter monitoring);
    - 10.1.1.4.1.4. A situation in which any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting required by this permit is not performed or not performed as required;
    - 10.1.1.4.1.5. A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64, occurs; and,
    - 10.1.1.4.1.6. Failure to comply with a permit term that requires submittal of a report.

## **10.2. Certification and Submittal Address**

- 10.2.1. Any document required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [40 CFR § 71.5(d), § 71.6(c)(1) and § 71.9(h)(2)]
- 10.2.2. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to: [40 CFR § 71.5(d), § 71.6(c)(1) and § 71.9(h)(2)]

Part 71 Air Quality Permits  
U.S. EPA - Region 10, OAWT-107  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101

## **11. Facility-Wide Requirements**

### **11.1. Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

- 11.1.1. Chemical Accident Prevention Program. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates [40 CFR § 68.10]:
- 11.1.1.1. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance, present above the threshold quantity in a process, is first listed under 40 CFR § 68.130; or,
- 11.1.1.2. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- 11.1.2. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]
- 11.1.2.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.156.
- 11.1.2.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.158.

- 11.1.2.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.161.
  - 11.1.2.4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" is defined at 40 CFR § 82.152.)
  - 11.1.2.5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.156.
  - 11.1.2.6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.166.
- 11.1.3. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection – Motor Vehicles. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the MVAC, the permittee must comply with all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B]
- 11.1.4. Asbestos Removal and Disposal. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility. [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]
- 11.1.5. Facility-Wide Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) MACT Avoidance Emission Limit. HAP emissions from the WSFP facility shall not exceed 23 tpy as determined on a rolling 12-month average basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) calculated for the previous 11 months. Monthly HAP emissions (tons) shall be determined by multiplying appropriate emission factors (lb/unit) by the recorded monthly operation/production rates (units/month) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. Boiler hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission factors shall be based on the most recent fuel sampling results. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]
- 11.1.6. Facility-Wide Hydrogen Chloride MACT Avoidance Emission Limit. HCl emissions from the WSFP facility shall not exceed 8 tpy as determined on a rolling 12-month average basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) calculated for the previous 11 months. Monthly HAP emissions (tons) shall be determined by multiplying appropriate emission factors (lb/unit) by the recorded monthly operating rates (units/month) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. Boiler HCl emission factors shall be based on the most recent fuel chlorine sampling results. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]

## **11.2. Facility-Wide Testing Requirements**

- 11.2.1. Boiler Fuel Chlorine Periodic Sampling. Beginning 90 days after permit issuance, the permittee shall conduct quarterly fuel chlorine analyses using the HCl methods specified in 40 CFR 63.7521. The results of the quarterly analyses shall be used to determine an HCl emission factor (lb/mmBtu) for the boilers as specified in 63.7521. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

## **11.3. Facility-Wide Monitoring & Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 11.3.1. Monitoring for Modifications Exempt from PSD Review Under 40 CFR § 52.21(a)(2)(iv)(c) Actual to Projected Actual Test. Where there is a reasonable possibility that a project (other than projects at a Clean Unit or at a source with a PAL) that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase and the permittee elects to use the method specified in 40 CFR § 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c) for calculating projected actual emissions, the permittee shall perform the following. [40 CFR § 52.21(r)(6)]

- 11.3.1.1. Before beginning actual construction of the project, document and maintain a record of the following information.

11.3.1.1.1. A description of the project.

11.3.1.1.2. Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project.

11.3.1.1.3. A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR § 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

- 11.3.1.2. Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in condition 11.3.1.1.2; and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity or potential to emit of that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

- 11.3.2. Facility-Wide HAP and HCl Periodic Monitoring. The permittee shall continuously track and record the operations and production for each emission unit that emits HAPs at the facility such that facility-wide HAP and HCl emissions can be estimated. The



facility-wide monthly and rolling 12-month average totals for each emission unit that emits HAPs shall be calculated each month. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

#### **11.4. Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements**

11.4.1. Reporting for Modifications Exempt from PSD Review Under 40 CFR § 52.21(a)(2)(iv)(c) Actual to Projected Actual Test. If monitoring and recordkeeping is required in condition 11.3.1, the permittee shall report to EPA when the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in 11.3.1.1.1 exceed the baseline actual emissions as documented and maintained pursuant to condition 11.3.1.1.3 by a significant amount (as defined in 40 CFR § 52.21(b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and when such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to condition 11.3.1.1.3. Such report shall be submitted to EPA within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following.

11.4.1.1. The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source.

11.4.1.2. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to condition 11.3.1.2.

11.4.1.3. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

11.4.2. Facility-Wide HAP and HCl Reporting. Semiannual monitoring reports required under permit condition 10.1.1.1 shall include monthly and rolling 12-month HAP and HCl emissions, for each month of the reporting period, from each emission unit that emits HAPs and the total facility. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

### **12. Emission Unit Group PH 5 – Wellons Boiler #5**

#### **12.1. PH 5 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

12.1.1. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Particulate Emission Limit. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged from the Wellons boiler any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/mm Btu) heat input, as determined by emission testing using the methods specified in condition 12.2.1 and as specified in 40 CFR § 60.46b. The limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. [40 CFR §§ 60.43b(c)(1), 60.43b(g), and 60.46b]

12.1.2. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Visible Emission Limit. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed

under 40 CFR § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Wellons boiler any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity, as determined by emission testing using the method specified in condition 12.2.1 and as specified in 40 CFR § 60.46b. The limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. [40 CFR §§ 60.43b(f), 60.43b(g), 60.11(c), 60.11(e) and 60.46b]

12.1.3. PH 5 Wellons Boiler PSD Avoidance Nitrogen Oxides Emission Limit. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the Wellons boiler shall not exceed 126 tpy as determined on a rolling 12-month average basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) calculated for the previous 11 months. If no continuous emission rate monitoring system (CERMS) is required per condition 12.3.2, monthly boiler emissions (tons) shall be determined by multiplying the boiler emission factor (lb/mmBtu), determined in the most recent emission test, by the recorded monthly firing rate (mmBtu/month) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. For converting from monitored steam production rate to firing rate, the ratio 1.6375 (mmBtu/mlb steam) shall be used until a boiler-specific factor is developed. If a CERMS is required by condition 12.3.2, monthly emissions shall be determined by totaling the hourly emissions measured by the CERMS as specified in 12.3.2. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]

12.1.4. PH 5 Wellons Boiler PSD Avoidance Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emission Limit. VOC emissions from the Wellons boiler shall not exceed 10 tpy as determined on a rolling 12-month average basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) calculated for the previous 11 months. Monthly boiler emissions (tons) shall be determined by multiplying the boiler emission factor (lb/mmBtu), determined in the most recent emission test, by the recorded monthly firing rate (mmBtu/month) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. For converting from monitored steam production rate to firing rate, the ratio 1.6375 (mmBtu/mlb steam) shall be used until a boiler-specific factor is developed. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]

12.1.5. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the Wellons boiler including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR § 60.11(d)]

12.1.6. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Circumvention. The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which

conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable NSPS standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR § 60.12]

## 12.2. PH 5 Testing Requirements

### 12.2.1. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Particulate Matter (PM) and Opacity Initial Testing.

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Wellons boiler will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall conduct PM and opacity performance test(s) using the following test methods. [40 CFR §§ 60.8(a), 60.46b(b) and 60.46b(d)]

Pollutant	Test Method*
PM	EPA Reference Methods 1, 3B, 5, 17 and 19
Opacity	EPA Reference Method 9

\* EPA References Methods are found in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A

12.2.1.1. All required testing shall be performed in accordance with the procedures specified under 40 CFR § 60.8(b), (c) and (f), and sampling facilities shall be provided as specified in 40 CFR § 60.8(e). [40 CFR §§ 60.8(b, c, e, f), 60.46b(b) and 60.46b(d)]

12.2.1.2. All required opacity testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.11(b) and § 60.11(e)(1)-(5). [40 CFR §§ 60.11(b), 60.11(e)(1)-(5)]

12.2.2. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Initial Testing. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Wellons boiler will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall conduct NOx and VOC performance testing using the following test methods. NOx and VOC test results shall be presented in units of lb/mmBtu. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

Pollutant	Test Method
NOx	EPA Reference Methods 7E, 19 and 3A or 3B
VOC	EPA Reference Methods 25 and 19

12.2.3. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Periodic Testing. If the results of the initial testing or sampling in 12.2.1 or 12.2.2 meet the criteria in the following table, perform additional testing and sampling as specified in the table and conducted in

accordance with the applicable terms of this permit. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

Pollutant	If the initial test/sample result is...	Then ...
PM	Less than 25.8 ng/J (0.06 lb/mm Btu)	Repeat simultaneous PM and opacity testing 6 to 9 months prior to the expiration of the permit
	Greater than or equal 25.8 ng/J (0.06 lb/mmBtu) and less than 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Repeat simultaneous PM and opacity testing every 24 months (+/- 1 month)
	Greater than or equal to 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Repeat simultaneous PM and opacity testing every 12 months (+/- 1 month)
NOx	Less than 0.13 lb/mmBtu	Repeat NOx testing 6 to 9 months prior to the expiration of the permit
	Greater than or equal to 0.13 lb/mmBtu and less than 0.20 lb/mmBtu	Repeat NOx testing every 12 months (+/- 1 month)
VOC	Greater than 0.017 lb/mmBtu	Repeat VOC testing 6 to 9 months prior to the expiration of the permit

### 12.3. PH 5 Monitoring & Recordkeeping Requirements

12.3.1. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Opacity Continuous Monitoring. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity (%) of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the Wellons boiler and record the output of the system. [40 CFR § 60.48b(a)]

12.3.1.1. The COMS shall be installed and certified using Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B prior to the initial emission testing required in condition 12.2.1. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.1.2. The procedures in 40 CFR § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the COMS. [40 CFR § 60.48b(e) and 40 CFR § 60.13]

12.3.1.3. The span value for the COMS for measuring opacity shall be between 60 and 80 percent. [40 CFR § 60.13]

12.3.1.4. The permittee shall repeat the Performance Specification 1 evaluation every 24 months after the initial evaluation required in condition 12.3.1.1. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.2. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Nitrogen Oxides Continuous Monitoring. If the initial NO<sub>x</sub> test, required by condition 12.2.2, result is greater than or equal to 0.20 lb/mmBtu, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous emission rate monitoring system (CERMS) for measuring the nitrogen oxides emission rate (lb/hr) from the Wellons boiler and record the output of the system that meets Performance Specifications 2 and 6 in § 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The CERMS shall be installed within 6 months of the test required in condition 12.2.2. A CERMS includes equipment necessary for determining and recording pollutant mass emission rate using pollutant concentration and flow rate. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.2.1. Within 3 months after installation of the CERMS, perform Performance Specification 2 and 6 evaluations.

12.3.2.2. Repeat the evaluation in 12.3.2.1 every 24 months.

12.3.2.3. Each month, total the emissions (lb/month) measured by the CERMS and divide by 2000 (lb/ton) to determine the monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (tons/month).

12.3.2.4. The CERMS shall be operated at all times that the boiler operates.

12.3.3. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Process and Control Monitoring Devices. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain any equipment necessary to achieve the monitoring specified below. Monitoring equipment shall be operated in accordance with manufacturing specifications. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.3.1. Boiler steam production rate (lb/hr), steam pressure (psig) and steam temperature (°F), as recorded on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs.

12.3.3.2. Boiler excess oxygen (%), as recorded on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs.

12.3.3.3. ESP operating parameters including for each field of the ESP the primary and secondary voltage (volts and kilovolts, respectively), primary and secondary current (amps and milliamps, respectively), and sparking rate, as recorded on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs. A total ESP power per steam value (watts/lb steam) shall be calculated (dividing the ESP total power by boiler steam production) and recorded hourly. ESP power shall be determined by multiplying the secondary voltage by the secondary current for each field or bus section and summing all fields.

#### 12.3.4. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Monitoring.

- 12.3.4.1. The permittee shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, treat as a permit deviation any circumstance (based on results from the most recent complying PM test) which meets both criteria in the following table. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

<b>If the average PM test result is...</b>	<b>And...</b>
Greater than or equal to 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Boiler opacity, as measured by the COMS, exceeds the average COMS opacity recorded during the PM test plus 1% opacity
Greater than or equal 30.1 ng/J (0.07 lb/mmBtu) but less than 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Boiler opacity, as measured by the COMS, exceeds more than the average COMS opacity recorded during the PM test plus 5% opacity
Greater than or equal to 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Boiler excess oxygen is less than the average excess oxygen recorded during the PM test minus 0.5% oxygen
Greater than or equal 30.1 ng/J (0.07 lb/mmBtu) but less than 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Boiler excess oxygen is less than the average excess oxygen recorded during the PM test minus 1% oxygen
Greater than or equal to 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Boiler ESP power per steam value is less than 90% of the average value recorded during the PM test
Greater than or equal 30.1 ng/J (0.07 lb/mmBtu) but less than 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lb/mmBtu)	Boiler ESP power per steam value is less than 80% of the average value recorded during the PM test

- 12.3.4.2. At least once each year, the permittee shall inspect the ESP for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the ESP. At a minimum, the permittee shall check the following components of the ESP for damage that would reduce the efficiency of the ESP. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.4.2.1. Discharge electrodes (wires).

12.3.4.2.2. Collection electrodes (plates).

12.3.4.2.3. Electrode alignment.

12.3.4.2.4. Rapper mechanisms for both the discharge electrodes and collection electrodes.

12.3.4.2.5. Shell integrity (e.g., insulation and leaks).

12.3.4.2.6. Transformer-rectifiers (TR) sets.

12.3.4.3. The permittee shall record in a log, that is retained on-site and available to EPA inspectors for at least five years, the results of required inspections and subsequent repair activities conducted on the ESP. The log shall contain the date of inspection, the identity of the inspector, the results of each inspection, and the date and nature of any corrective action taken. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.4.4. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor, as defined in 40 CFR § 60.41b, individually for each fuel for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR § 60.49b(d)]

12.3.5. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Monitoring During Tests. During each test run required by conditions 12.2.1 through 12.2.3, the following parameters shall be monitored and recorded. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.5.1. As-fired fuel characteristics including higher heating value, moisture content and ash content using ASTM methods; and, estimates of percentages of bark, species of wood and material less than 1/8 inch. The fuel sample analyzed must be a composite of samples taken during each test run from the fuel feed system to the boiler and which is representative of the fuel being burned during the test.

12.3.5.2. The average value recorded by each process or control monitoring device required in condition 12.3.3. For monitoring devices that do not have continuous recordings, the average must consist of no fewer than 3 values recorded per test run.

12.3.5.3. The average boiler fuel feed rate (lb/hr) such that the firing rate to steam production rate (mmBtu/mlb steam) is determined using the fuel higher heating value determined by condition 12.3.5.1 and the steam production rate determined by condition 12.3.5.2.

12.3.5.4. During any PM, PM10 or opacity testing, the average opacity recorded during the test by the COMS. Identify any 6-minute average periods that exceed the opacity emission limit in condition 12.1.2.

12.3.6. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Records Retention. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this permit or 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and Db recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR § 60.7(f), 40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.3.7. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Records of Opacity. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.11(e). [40 CFR § 60.49b(f)]

12.3.8. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NSPS Records of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the Wellons boiler; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR § 60.7(b)]

#### **12.4. PH 5 Reporting Requirements**

12.4.1. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Notifications and Reports Related to Initial Installation and Startup. The permittee shall furnish EPA written notification as follows:

12.4.1.1. Notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR § 60.15) of the Wellons boiler is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(1)]

12.4.1.2. Notification of the actual date of initial startup of the Wellons boiler postmarked within 15 days after such date. The notification shall include:

12.4.1.2.1. The design heat input capacity of the Wellons boiler and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the Wellons boiler, [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3) and § 60.49b(a)(1)]

12.4.1.2.2. The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the Wellons boiler based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(3) and § 60.49b(a)(3)]

12.4.1.3. Notification of the actual date the Wellons boiler reaches its maximum design production rate postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

12.4.2. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Notifications and Reports Related to Testing and Monitoring System Certification. The permittee shall furnish the EPA written notification as follows.



- 12.4.2.1. The permittee shall submit notification of the anticipated date upon which demonstration of the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) performance evaluation commences in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(5)]
- 12.4.2.2. The permittee shall submit notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR § 60.11(e)(1). The notification may also include a request for EPA to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(6)]
- 12.4.2.3. If the permittee elects to use the COMS to determine compliance as allowed by 40 CFR § 60.11(e)(5), the permittee shall submit notification that the COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR § 60.8 in lieu of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9 observation data. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(7)]
- 12.4.2.4. The permittee shall provide EPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test to afford EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of the Wellons boiler shall notify EPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with EPA by mutual agreement. [40 CFR § 60.8(d)]
- 12.4.2.5. The permittee shall submit to EPA, within 45 days after the performance test, data from the performance test and the performance evaluation of the opacity monitor using the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. [40 CFR §§ 60.49b(b), 60.11(e)(4) and 60.8(a)]
- 12.4.2.6. The permittee shall submit to EPA with the test report referred to in condition 12.4.2.5 any data required by condition 12.3.5 to be collected, analyzed or calculated during any performance test. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]
- 12.4.2.7. The permittee shall report opacity in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.11(e). [40 CFR § 60.11(e)]

#### 12.4.3. PH 5 Wellons Boiler Opacity Reporting

- 12.4.3.1. The permittee is required to submit semiannual excess emission reports for any excess emission which occurred during the reporting period. For the

purpose of 40 CFR § 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR § 60.43b(f). The reporting period for the reports required under this condition is each 6-month period. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR §§ 60.49b(h) and (w)]

- 12.4.3.2. The permittee shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports and/or summary report forms to EPA semiannually, except when EPA, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information: [40 CFR § 60.7(c)]
  - 12.4.3.2.1. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. And the process operating time during the reporting period.
  - 12.4.3.2.2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the Wellons boiler. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
  - 12.4.3.2.3. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
  - 12.4.3.2.4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous opacity monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- 12.4.3.3. The summary report form referred to in condition 12.4.3.2 above, shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 of 40 CFR § 60.7 unless otherwise specified by EPA. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at the Wellons boiler (opacity). [40 CFR § 60.7(d)]
- 12.4.3.4. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and COMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR § 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by EPA. [40 CFR § 60.7(d)]

- 12.4.3.5. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR § 60.7(c) shall both be submitted. [40 CFR § 60.7(d)]

#### 12.4.4. PH 5 Wellons Boiler NOx Reporting

- 12.4.4.1. If required to install a CERMS, within 75 days after the test required in condition 12.2.2, the permittee shall submit a CERMS plan which details the equipment, location and specifications for the CERMS installation, calibration and operation. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]
- 12.4.4.2. The permittee shall submit notification of the anticipated date upon which demonstration of the CERMS performance evaluation commences. Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- 12.4.4.3. The permittee shall submit to EPA, within 45 days after the evaluation, data from the performance evaluation of the CERMS.
- 12.4.5. Minor Permit Mod. Not later than 45 days after completion of each emission test required under condition 12.2.1, the permittee shall submit to EPA a request for a minor permit modification (see 40 CFR § 71.7(e)(1) and condition 5.3) to incorporate into the permit the operational parameter limits (opacity, excess oxygen and ESP power) specified in condition 12.3.4.1 and determined through the initial emission testing required in 12.2.1. The permittee shall comply with the operational limits specified in the request for minor permit modification immediately upon submission of the request.

### 13. Emission Units PH 1, 2, 4, 5 - Powerhouse Boilers

#### 13.1. PH 1-5 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

- 13.1.1. PH 1-5 Powerhouse Boilers PSD Avoidance Transitional Emission Limit. Subsequent to commencement of construction of the Wellons boiler and until boilers PH 1-4 are permanently shut down and rendered inoperable, the total combined steam production rate of all boilers at the facility shall not exceed 80,000 lbs/hr (24-hour average). WSFP shall determine compliance with this requirement by direct steam production measurement for each boiler as specified in condition 13.2. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]
- 13.1.2. PH 1-4 Powerhouse Boilers PSD Avoidance Shutdown Requirement. Upon reaching normal operation of the Wellons boiler, but not more than six months after initial startup of the Wellons boiler, the four existing boilers at the facility (PH 1-4) shall be

permanently shut down and rendered inoperable. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]

### **13.2. PH 1-5 Monitoring & Recordkeeping Requirements**

13.2.1. PH 1-5 Powerhouse Boilers Steam Production Periodic Monitoring. Until boilers PH 1-4 are permanently shut down and rendered inoperable, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, a boiler steam production (pounds per hour) monitoring system for measuring and recording the total amount of steam produced at the facility by all boilers. The total steam produced shall be recorded at all times any boiler is operating. The permittee shall total the 24-hour steam production each day. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

### **13.3. PH 1-5 Reporting Requirements**

13.3.1. PH 1-5 Powerhouse Boilers Semiannual Monitoring Reports. Until boilers PH 1-4 are permanently shut down and rendered inoperable, semiannual monitoring reports required under permit condition 10.1.1 shall include daily total steam production for each reporting period. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

13.3.2. PH 1-4 Powerhouse Boilers Shutdown Notice. The permittee shall submit to EPA notice that the boilers have been permanently shutdown and rendered inoperable not later than 30 days after shutdown. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

13.3.3. PH 1-4 Powerhouse Boilers Modification Notice. The permittee shall submit a notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60 or in 40 CFR § 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. EPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(4)].

## **14. Emission Unit KLN – Lumber Kilns**

### **14.1. KLN Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

14.1.1. KLN Wellons Lumber Kilns PSD Avoidance Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emission Limit. Subsequent to commencement of operation of the Wellons boiler, VOC emissions from the Wellons lumber dry kilns shall not exceed 29 tpy as determined on a rolling 12-month average basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) calculated for the previous

11 months. Monthly dryer emissions (tons) shall be determined by multiplying the appropriate specie-specific emission factor (lb/mbf) by the recorded monthly specie-specific dry lumber production (mbf/month) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR § 71.6(b)]

## **14.2. KLN Monitoring & Recordkeeping Requirements**

14.2.1. KLN Wellons Lumber Kilns Production Periodic Monitoring. The permittee shall continuously track and record the amount (bf) of lumber dried in each Wellons lumber kiln on a lumber-specie-specific basis. The monthly total amount of lumber dried (bf/month) for each specie of lumber shall be calculated. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

## **14.3. KLN Reporting Requirements**

14.3.1. KLN Wellons Lumber Kilns Semiannual Monitoring Reports. Semiannual monitoring reports required under permit condition 10.1.1 shall include monthly and rolling annual VOC emissions from the two Wellons lumber kilns for each month of the reporting period. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C); 71.6(a)(3)(ii); 71.6(c)(1)]

